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DATE MAILED: 05/02/2003

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO	
10 019,267	03 13 2002	Luc Moens	2001-1885A	1333	
513	7590 05 02 2003				
	WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800			EXAMINER	
SUITE 800				SHORT, PATRICIA A	
WASHINGIC	WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1712		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No. Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Group Art Unit	
	Thert	Group Art Unit	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea			
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	O EXPIRE three	MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE	
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute 	eply within the statutory minin expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	num of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this communication .	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on	113,20	62	
☐ This action is FINAL .		•	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 193	for formal matters, pros 5 C.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213	ecution as to the merits is closed in 3.	
Disposition of Claims			
Claim(s) 1 - 2 2	is/are pending in the application.		
Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.		
Claim(s) 1 - 2 2	is/are rejected.		
Claim(s)		is/are objected to.	
Claim(s)			
Application Papers		requirement.	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	g Review, PTO-948.		
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is approved	☐ disapproved.	
The drawing(s) filed on is/are object	ted to by the Examiner.		
The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)			
Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority until All Some* None of the CERTIFIED copies of the received. Treceived in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number received in this national stage application from the Interest of the CERTIFIED copies of the CER	the priority documents have	ave been	
*Certified copies not received:			
Attachment(s)			
Attachment(s)		nterview Summary, PTO-413	
	o(s) I	nterview Summary, PTO-413 lotice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-15	

U. S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 9-97)

Part of Paper No. __

Office Action Summary

Application/Control Number: 10/019,267

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 and 16-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over WO '745. The reference teaches thermosetting coating compositions comprising a carboxylic acid functional amorphous polyester prepared from isophthalic acid, a semi-crystalline polyester that has a hydroxyl value as high as 11 mg KOH/g and a curing agent. See page 5, lines 27, examples and claims. The curing agents are inherently reactive with carboxylic acid groups and hydroxyl groups.

Claims 1-5 and 7-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang alone or Chang in view of WO '745 taken further with WO '407. Chang teaches thermosetting coating compositions comprising an amorphous polyester, a semi-crystalline polyester and a curing agent that have improved smoothness, gloss an reduced orange peel. See col. 3, lines 1-3. The amorphous polyester can be hydroxyl functional or carboxylic acid functional and can be prepared from isophthalic acid. See col. 4, line 58 through col. 5, line 5 and col. 5, line 29. The semi-crystalline polyester can be hydroxy functional or carboxylic acid functional. See col. 4, lines 23-39. Crosslinking agents include blocked isocyanates and epoxy resins. See col. 6, lines 1 through col. 7, line 36. Chang does not disclose a combination of

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carboxylic acid functional amorphous polyester and hydroxyl functional semi-crystalline polyester. WO '745 teaches amorphous polyesters prepared from isophthalic acid provide improved resistance to gloss reduction during weathering. See page 11, lines 4-15. WO '407 teaches that acid functional amorphous polyester and hydroxyl functional semi-crystalline polyesters can be used with a blend of suitable crosslinkers to prepare thermosetting coating compositions. See page 4, lines 9-18. As Chang teaches that the amorphous polyester can be carboxylic acid functional or hydroxy functional and the semicrystalline polyester can be carboxylic acid functional or hydroxy functional, it would have been obvious to combine a carboxylic acid functional amorphous polyester prepared from isophthalic acid with a hydroxyl functional semi-crystalline polyester and a curing agent system reactive with the carboxylic acid groups and the hydroxyl groups in order to obtain a thermosetting coating composition having improved smoothness, gloss and reduced orange peel.

Alternatively, in view of WO '745 taken further with WO '407, it would have been obvious to combine a carboxylic acid functional amorphous polyester prepared from isophthalic acid with a hydroxyl functional semi-crystalline polyester and curing agent system reactive with the carboxylic acid groups and the hydroxyl groups in order to obtain a thermosetting coating composition having improved smoothness, reduced orange peel and resistance to gloss reduction during weathering.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11-13 and 18-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered

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indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Claims 11-13 and 18 recite broad ranges followed by narrow ranges.

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April 29, 2003

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